## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for labeling synthesis of phosgene, comprising:
- (a) providing a UV reactor assembly comprising a high pressure reaction chamber and a UV light source, wherein the high pressure reaction chamber having comprising a window facing a concave mirror, a first gas inlet and a second gas inlet,
- (b) providing a Cl<sub>2</sub> gas to be labeled,
- [[(c)]](b) introducing a <u>concentrated</u> carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture into the reaction chamber of the UV reactor assembly via the first gas inlet,
- [[(d)]](c) introducing said Cl<sub>2</sub> gas into the reaction chamber via the second gas inlet to obtain a Cl<sub>2</sub>-carbon-isotope monoxide gas mixture,
- [[(e)]](d) irradiating the Cl<sub>2</sub>-carbon-isotope monoxide gas mixture turning on the with UV light source for an amount of time sufficient to and waiting for a predetermined time while the promote the labeling synthesis-occur, and
- removing the labeled phosgene from the reaction chamber: wherein the amount of isotopic dilution is minimized.
- 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope is <sup>11</sup>C, <sup>13</sup>C, or <sup>14</sup>C.
- 4. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the carbon-isotope is <sup>11</sup>C.
- 5. (Original) A method of claim 1, wherein the UV light source is a UV lamp.
- 6. (Currently amended) A method of claim 1, <u>further comprising stirring wherein</u> the <u>Cl<sub>2</sub>-carbon-isotope monoxide gas mixture during the irradiating step-of waiting a</u>

predetermined time comprises stirring in the reaction chamber to enhance the labeling synthesis.

- 7. (Currently amended) A method of claim [[7]]1, <u>further comprising</u> wherein the step of waiting a predetermined time further comprises adjusting the temperature of the reaction chamber during the irradiating step that the labeling synthesis is enhanced.
- 8. (Previously presented) A system for labeling synthesis of phosgene, comprising:
- (a) a UV reactor assembly comprising a high pressure reaction chamber and a window,
- (b) a UV light source facing said window,
- (c) <u>a concentrated carbon-isotope monoxide gas source;</u>
- (d) a Cl<sub>2</sub> gas source;
- (e) a first gas inlet for admitting concentrated carbon-isotope monoxide enriched gas-mixture into the reaction chamber from the concentrated carbon-isotope monoxide gas source; and
- (f) a second gas inlet for admitting Cl<sub>2</sub> gas from the Cl<sub>2</sub> gas source wherein the high pressure reaction chamber having a window facing the UV light source, a first gas inlet and a second gas inlet in a top and/or bottom surface thereof, wherein the UV light beam enters the window of the reaction chamber.
- 9. (Original) A system of claim 8, further comprising a concave mirror facing the window of the high pressure reaction chamber, so that the concave mirror can focus the UV light beam from the UV light source.
- 10. (Original) A system of claim 8, further comprising a motor, a magnet, and a magnetic stirring bar inside the reaction chamber.
- 11. (Original) A system of claim 8, wherein the window is a sapphire window.
- 12. (Original) A system of claim 9, further comprising a protective housing and a bench where the reaction chamber, UV lamp and the concave mirror can be mounted.

13-25. (Cancelled).

- 26. (New) A method for synthesizing carbon-isotope labeled phosgene comprising:
- (a) providing carbon-isotope monoxide and Cl<sub>2</sub> gas into a closed reaction chamber to give a gas mixture; and
- (b) irradiating said gas mixture with UV-light; wherein the amount of Cl<sub>2</sub> gas used is minimized, thus minimizing isotopic dilution from carrier phosgene.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein nearly quantitative decay corrected radiochemical yields of carbon-isotope labeled phosgene is achieved.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the specific radioactivity of the carbonisotope labeled phosgene is optimized.